

ALL IS WELL  
AT QUARANTINE  
IN GOTHAM.

Nothing Worse Than Too  
Much Corned Beef and  
Cabbage Afflicting

## THE CHOLERA SUSPECTS.

Whether the Moravia Passengers  
Had the Asiatic Scourge

## WILL NEVER BE REALLY KNOWN,

As All Their Infected Clothing Had Been  
Cast Into the Sea.

Health Officer Jenkins and the Collector of Customs at Loggerheads Over Harrison's Quarantine Circular—The Collector Wires to Washington for Instructions and Gets Them—Another Squabble Results in the Resignation of Philadelphia's Port Physician—Steps Taken to Strengthen the Northern Frontier—Thursday's Suspectious Case Turns Out to Be Too Much Corn Beef and Cabbage—Canada's Laxity Makes Hard Work for Port Bureau and Detroit—The Day's Work Among the Harbor Shipping of New York.

## (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—For a few hours yesterday morning eight ocean steamships were lying at quarantine awaiting the rigid examination to which Dr. Jenkins is subjecting all the vessels that arrive in New York, whether they be from an infected port or not. The brunt of this work fell upon Dr. Tallmadge yesterday, and he was kept on the jump from sunrise.

By nightfall all the ships had gone up to their decks except the City of Berlin, the Lahn and the Gallia, whose stowage passengers are awaiting their turn for a bath at Hoffman Island. The Veendam, Gallia and Lahn were still lying at anchor where they had been the day before, and the Veendam was the only one of this group that was allowed to go up yesterday.

At 5:45 o'clock the first of yesterday's fleet of seven ships arrived. It was the Danish steamship Island, of the Thingvalle line, from Christiansand. She was closely followed by the Royal Prince, a British ship from Matanzas, and at 6 o'clock the Italian boat, City of Berlin, from Liverpool, dropped anchor. There was a lull in the arrivals after this until late in the evening, when the Anchor steamship City of Rome, with 500 stowage passengers, arrived opposite quarantine.

Nothing Worse Than Measles Found. Dr. Tallmadge did not discover anything worse than two mild cases of measles on the Island upon any of the vessels which he inspected. Dr. Jenkins' force will be severely taxed to-day, for four big steamships are due, all crowded with passengers, and two of them from the cholera-infected port of Hamburg.

The Bugia, which left Hamburg August 21 and touched at Havre August 23, ought to get in early this morning. She has on board 98 cabin passengers and 426 stowage passengers, and the quarantine officers are more anxious in regard to her than any of the vessels due. The Normannia, which brings 483 cabin and 482 stowage passengers from Hamburg and Southampton, should get in to-day, and there is a possibility that cholera may have appeared aboard her. Umbria, with 185 stowage passengers, should arrive to-day. Although Liverpool is not counted as an infected port, several isolated cases of cholera have appeared there, and the Umbria's passengers will get just as vigorous a bath as the Hamburg immigrants.

The Results From the Bacteriologic. The result of the bacteriologic examination which Dr. Byron has been making of the specimens taken from the bedding of the Moravia, is reported to Dr. Jenkins yesterday afternoon, is absolutely nil. After an exhaustive chemical treatment, Dr. Byron said he could find no indication of the presence of any cholera germs. This, Dr. Jenkins said yesterday, was exactly what he had expected, for all that the ship's surgeon had known to be infectious material had been thrown overboard.

It will be impossible now to determine positively whether it was Asiatic cholera that caused the deaths on the Moravia, but Dr. Jenkins still holds to his belief that it was actually cholera, and not the milder "cholera," as reported by the ship's surgeon. The work of disinfection and fumigation was still going on aboard the Moravia yesterday, but her passengers have not yet been removed to Hoffman Island for their bath. All vessels from infected ports must in the future anchor in the Lower Bay for inspection, instead of coming up to quarantine, and the officials on Hoffman Island will be notified by telegraph of the approach of such vessels as soon as it has been sighted at Sandy Hook.

Don't Like the Quarantine Circular. The officials at quarantine do not look with favor upon the President's 20 day quarantine circular. One of them pointed out that to feed a batch of immigrants for that time would cost \$100,000, and this the steamship company in whose vessel they had been brought over would have to stand.

Health Officer Jenkins returned to his house at quarantine at about 7:40 o'clock last night, after attending the meeting of the Board of Health. To a DISPATCH reporter he said, "There is absolutely nothing new. Everything is going smoothly."

"Do you believe cholera will reach New York?"

"No," he said, emphatically, "not through the quarantine."

"Then you are not prepared for a pest ship coming to New York?"

"I did not expect such a thing. I want you to understand that while I believed that sooner or later a ship would bring cholera here I believed, and believe now, that we shall succeed in isolating the cases at quarantine."

Mayor Grant has vetoed the resolution recently passed by the Board of Aldermen making Saturday next, which precedes Labor Day, a legal holiday. He says that in view of the danger which threatened the city from Asiatic cholera all the heads of departments and their full staff of assistants should be on constant duty.

## GREEK MEETS GREEK.

A Little Clash of Authority Between Dr. Jenkins and Collector Hendricks—The Local Officer Ignores the President's Quarantine Circular—The Reservation Chances.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—There seems a probability of a clash of authority between the Federal Government and the State authorities as represented by Dr. Jenkins owing to the 20-day quarantine order of the President. Dr. Jenkins said he would use his discretion about keeping a vessel in quarantine for 20 days. If he saw fit he would quarantine a vessel more than 20 days or less. He claimed that he had full authority and that the President's order could not affect him.

"I don't want to be understood as defying the Chief Executive," said Dr. Jenkins. "I shall do all in my power to assist the national authorities in keeping cholera from entering the country; but I certainly think I have the right, by virtue of the authority delegated to me as Health Officer of this port, to decide as to the number of days that a ship shall be kept at quarantine. I shall decide the question in the case of each ship according to the sanitary conditions prevailing on board at the time of her arrival here."

Collector Hendricks said he did not think Dr. Jenkins would bring on a conflict between the Federal and State authorities; but if such a thing should arise the Federal power would prevail. No vessel can land passengers or cargo until the vessel is entered at the Custom House, and Collector Hendricks will act according to the instructions of the Washington authorities.

The question of the overruling of Dr. Jenkins' orders was when the Custom House officers were withdrawn from the steamer City of Berlin shortly after her arrival in the early afternoon. The withdrawal of the Federal officers naturally prevented the declarations of the cabin passengers being made, all of whom Dr. Jenkins had interviewed. Both the patient and day in same manner as those of the Gallia and Lahn, or on the previous days. There was some discussion over the matter at quarantine, but Dr. Jenkins' absence nothing further was known.

At 4 o'clock the Thingvalle steamer Island, which had arrived in the forenoon, was at anchor. She had on board 98 cabin passengers and 426 stowage passengers. The latter was at anchor, but Dr. Jenkins' absence near any infected port, so after their fumigation on board the vessel, she was allowed to proceed.

Turned Back by the Collector. At 5:45 she returned, having only reached as far toward her dock as Liberty Island, where she was stopped by the revenue cutter and returned to quarantine. Dr. Jenkins was at the dock, and the ship's return to quarantine the revenue cutter returned to quarantine and released the Island and placed officers on board the Gallia and Lahn, and the Veendam. The passengers to declare their baggage and land in a barge that would be sent to-night. The rescinding of the Port Collector's order was done, owing to a misunderstanding with Assistant Secretary Spaulding to that effect.

Dr. Jenkins said to the representative of the National Health Authority that having granted a vessel pratique he should not grant her a second, and that if the Collector chose to return vessels to quarantine for 20 days in the case of the Moravia, he would not look after them and take charge of them. He said he thought, however, that the circular of the President had been issued, and that it was chiefly meant for certain cases, but in the case of the Moravia, where the ports were in charge of the Marine Hospital force. One peculiar thing was that he had received no official notice in any way whatever of the Presidential circular.

Secretary Foster's Decision on the Matter. A dispatch from Washington says: Secretary Foster has received the following telegram from Collector Hendricks at New York: "Referring to the last paragraph of Circular 150 (the quarantine circular), shall I detain vessels in quarantine that have not been in the State's quarantine or have not been in the State's quarantine?"

Assistant Secretary Spaulding directed the following reply to be sent to the Collector: "Circular 150 exempts vessels from the quarantine and passing quarantine will be entered in the absence of information received after the vessel has been in the State's quarantine."

A copy of the New York dispatch containing Dr. Jenkins' view with respect to the 20-day quarantine order was sent to President Harrison this afternoon. He declined, however, to say anything in regard to the matter for publication. Secretary Charles Foster listened attentively while a reporter of the Associated Press read a report of the State's matter of the regulation, and he said that the doctor had not read the circular very carefully, for he said it was expressly drawn to reserve his (the doctor's) power in the premises.

The Reservation Covers the Point. It was prepared with great care so as not to interfere with any rights held by the State, and there was no interference whatever in the State's administration of the law. While the reporter was talking to him, the Secretary obtained a copy of the circular and read the reservation clause, viz: "Unless such detention is forbidden by the laws of the State or the regulation made thereunder, a reservation which the Secretary thought clearly demonstrated that there was no interference with the State's right."

Assistant Secretary Spaulding had but little to say after reading the dispatch. He remarked that he had no criticism to make of the doctor. The matter of the regulation of time of quarantine, said he, is committed by the circular to the health authorities.

A dispatch from Albany, N. Y., says: In the absence of Attorney General Hendricks, Deputy Attorney General John W. Hogan to-day, in response to a request from Dr. Jenkins, Health Officer of the port of New York, asking him to define his powers in connection with the 20-day quarantine circular approved by President Harrison, wrote an opinion in which he particularly holds that the Health Officer of the port of

## THE NORTHERN FRONTIER

Strengthened by Action of the Washington Authorities—Passengers Held at Sarnia

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The quarantine cord was additionally strengthened to-day by the appointment of two medical inspectors at Port Huron, Mich., and one at Pembina, N. Dak. The Marine Hospital Service is aware of the danger of the disease gaining admission through Canada, and will not relax its efforts to make the northern border as invulnerable as vigilance and care can make it.

A dispatch from Port Huron, Mich., says: The carload of Russian Hebrews which arrived at Port Huron last night came from Liverpool on the steamer Ontario by way of Montreal. They were the most suspicious looking lot that have thus far arrived here, but a careful investigation failed to show any sickness. After a thorough fumigation of the car and baggage, as well as the disinfection of clothing, the party was allowed to come into this country and left for the West. They are destined for different points in Minnesota and the Dakotas. No definite instructions have been received since the issue of the Presidential proclamation, detaining vessels 20 days; but pending instructions all immigrants will be held at Sarnia. Any car in which sickness is found will be run to Point Edward, where it would be used as a disinfectant. All immigrants cars have been held at Sarnia till fumigated and the baggage disinfected.

## PHILADELPHIA ACTS.

The President's 20-Day Quarantine Order is Adopted Locally by the Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.—At a meeting to-day of the Board of Health the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That in conformity with an order issued by the Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Service and the Secretary of the Treasury, the Board of Health of the City of Philadelphia, September 1, 1892, it is hereby directed that no vessel from any infected port shall be permitted to enter the port of Philadelphia until such vessel shall have undergone a quarantine detention of 20 days. This order is to take immediate effect.

Dr. Henry Leffman, Port Physician of Philadelphia, resigned at a meeting to-day of the Board of Health. Dr. Leffman's resignation was brought about by differences between himself and the board which arose over the quarantining of the steamship British Princess.

## CORNED BEEF AND CABBAGE

Not Cholera, Was the Matter With the Half-Starved Suspects in Gotham.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The two cases at 93 Orchard street, reported last night by Dr. Beck as virulent cholera, have been thoroughly investigated by the health officers, who, after a most careful diagnosis, report both the men to be suffering from corned beef and cabbage. Both the patient and day in same manner as those of the Gallia and Lahn, or on the previous days. There was some discussion over the matter at quarantine, but Dr. Jenkins' absence nothing further was known.

## SUSPECTS NEAR HAMBURG.

Hunt From a Quarantined Ship Arrive and Cause Excitement.

HAMBURG, Sept. 2.—[Special.]—There is great excitement at Sarnia over the arrival there this morning of six emigrants direct from Hungary. The foreigners came to this country aboard the British Princess, which was quarantined on Thursday in the Delaware river below Philadelphia. The borough authorities have already begun an investigation with a view of ascertaining whether the Hungarians are liable to be taken sick with the cholera. It is probable that they will be returned to Philadelphia.

## DR. HAMILTON SUMMONED

From Chicago to Washington to Assist the National Health Authority.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Dr. John R. Hamilton, ex-Surgeon General of the United States Marine Hospital Service, left hurriedly for Washington on the 8 o'clock train this morning in response to a dispatch from Secretary Foster, telling him to report at Washington at once. Dr. Hamilton has been through one epidemic of cholera and one of yellow fever. He drafted several of the acts of Congress establishing strict quarantine at ports of entry.

## CABLEGRAMS FROM CONSULS.

One Case in a Pomeranian Town, but None in Bremen Yet.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The cablegrams received by the State Department in relation to the cholera included one from the Consul at Stettin, who cabled as follows: "Cholera at Stettin. First case in Pomerania. Ship from Hamburg."

## PRECAUTIONS IN OHIO.

The State Board of Health Alive to the Danger of the Disease.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—A meeting of the State Board of Health has been called for to-morrow evening, to take precautionary measures against the cholera. Governor McKinley, who returned to the city to-day, will meet with the board. Lake ports and railroad centers will be looked after. The Secretary of the board has information that a carload of rags taken from a ship at Boston had been sent to Columbus or Cincinnati. Dr. Pendegast, of Cincinnati, says he has made a thorough inspection, and cannot find the rags there, but if he does he will have them burned at once. A search of the freight yards here failed to discover them.

## A Youngtown Girl Murdered.

YOUNGSTOWN, Sept. 2.—[Special.]—A message received here from Denver yesterday states that Henry B. Oren, a fair dealer, shot and instantly killed his mistress, who was known as Dolly Reed. Her home is in this city.

## Steel Workers From Birmingham.

BRADDOCK, Sept. 1.—Thirty men were taken to the Homestead Steel Works to-day from Birmingham, Ala. They are said to be practical workmen.

## POLITICAL Headquarters Touched Up.

By Charles T. Murray and Rufus R. Wilson and Illustrated by Ed Grim in THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

HUMAN FREIGHT  
OF IMMIGRANTS.

Hereafter They Will Make the  
Trip Across the Ocean  
in Slow Steamers.

## NO MORE STEERAGE FOLKS

To Be Brought to America by the  
Main Lines on the Best Boats.

One Way Left for the Companies to Prevent a Break in Their Schedules—An Italian Line Will Bring Its Steerage Passengers Over as Usual and Test the Quarantine Regulations—Slow Steamers for the Special Service of Immigrants to Be Put in Service at Once—All Steamers Sailing for Europe To-day Will Leave Their Cheap Passengers Behind—The Moravia's Agents Can't Reach Her Yet.

## (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—There will be no immigration to this country, by way of New York, at least, for some time—probably a month at least—after those immigrants now on the way have arrived here. All the steamship lines in this city, with two exceptions, decided to-day to stop bringing steerage passengers for the present. If any immigrants are brought by those lines they will be subject to the 20-day's quarantine, and that will keep them out of the country about a month, anyway.

The lines have followed the lead taken by the Inman yesterday and have stopped booking steerage passengers for this country. Cablegrams were received to-day by the agents of the various lines in this city, from the head offices in Europe, saying that preliminary orders had been issued to all agents in every part of Europe not to book any more steerage passengers. None of the vessels that leave Europe to-morrow for this port will bring steerage passengers, though large numbers were booked by them. The immigrants so booked will in most cases be brought on separate boats as soon as arrangements can be made for their transportation.

## Likely to Be the Fashion.

The steamship companies are bound to do something for immigrants already booked, and this is the way out of the difficulty chosen by several lines. It is probable the other lines will follow their example.

The steamship line agents were somewhat confused to-day because of the seeming conflict of authority between the local and Federal governments in regard to the detention of vessels at quarantine, but they were anxious to be on the safe side, and equally anxious to co-operate with the authorities in doing everything possible to keep out the scourge, so it was decided to stop all immigration by way of the steamship line. The text of the Treasury circular was cabled over by the agents of each line to the head offices in Europe, and in every case two replies were promptly received saying that no more immigrants would be booked. The Anchor line has received no reply as yet.

## A Test to Be Made by One Line.

The other exception is the Fabre line, running between Genoa and New York. This line brings Italian immigrants almost exclusively. T. Ter Kuile, agent of the Fabre line in this city, said that his line was going to stop bringing steerage passengers. "We seem to be included in the Treasury circular imposing 20 days' quarantine," he said. "But we are going to continue to bring steerage passengers, and we will test the quarantine regulations by bringing only Italian immigrants, and there is no cholera in Italy. To exclude these people would be cruel and unjust. We shall continue to bring them, and when the next steamer arrives will submit the case to the Treasury Department."

The Inman line had already decided to carry only first and second cabin passengers from Liverpool during the month of September. This decision, the agents said to-day, appealed also to the Red Star and the American line, both of which are under the same management.

Special Steamer Service to Be Used. Mr. Wright, agent of the lines, said that all the steerage passengers already booked by the Inman, Red Star and American lines would be brought here on special steamers instead of the regular passenger vessels. A special steamer will be sent from Liverpool, and one of the same line from Antwerp in a few days, with the passengers already booked from those two ports. These will be the last steamers to bring steerage passengers for the three lines for at least a month. The agents of the Inman, Red Star and American lines, who are principally Scandinavians, Swiss and British, and not any are from infected districts.

The White Star line will book 15 more steerage passengers at present. These already booked from those two ports. These will be the last steamers to bring steerage passengers for the three lines for at least a month. The agents of the Inman, Red Star and American lines, who are principally Scandinavians, Swiss and British, and not any are from infected districts. The White Star line will book 15 more steerage passengers at present. These already booked from those two ports. These will be the last steamers to bring steerage passengers for the three lines for at least a month. The agents of the Inman, Red Star and American lines, who are principally Scandinavians, Swiss and British, and not any are from infected districts. The White Star line will book 15 more steerage passengers at present. These already booked from those two ports. These will be the last steamers to bring steerage passengers for the three lines for at least a month. The agents of the Inman, Red Star and American lines, who are principally Scandinavians, Swiss and British, and not any are from infected districts.

Some of the Immigrants Getting Left. La Champagne, of the French line, sails to-morrow from Cherbourg for New York. She had a large number of steerage passengers booked, but she will not bring them. Whether or not they will be brought on a special steamer the agents here did not know to-day. The opinion was expressed at the office that their passage money would be refunded.

The French line will book no more steerage passengers at present. The Alaska, sailing from Liverpool to-morrow, will come with those booked for her in the steerage. Her disposition will be made of the people left behind.

The Netherlands line has shut down on immigration, and the Massden will leave behind those booked for her, and will come with only cabin passengers.

The Aurania, of the Cunard line, will sail from Liverpool to-morrow without her steerage passengers.

The Cunard line will book no steerage passengers during the month of September. It has not yet been decided what will be done with the detained steerage passengers that should have left on the Aurania to-morrow.

All Subject to the Quarantine. The special boats on which the detained steerage passengers are in some instances to be brought will all be subject to the 20 days' quarantine on arrival here. The motive in leaving the immigrants behind is, of course, to prevent the detention of the regular crack boats for 20 days at this end.

The Bohemia, of the Anchor line, left Glasgow yesterday with immigrants. The agents here have not yet received word from the head office as to what the line will do in regard to booking more steerage passengers.

The Bohemia, of the Hamburg-American line, which should have left Hamburg on August 31, and which was to be the last vessel of this line to bring immigrants, sailed from that port yesterday. She had about 670 steerage passengers. In regard to her Emil Boss, the agent here, received the following cable to-day from the Hamburg agent:

Steerage passengers have all been isolated here for between five and eight days. All steerage passengers are in the hospital, and the steerage compartments have been disinfected. The Bohemia should arrive here about September 13. As the Hamburg-American line had already decided not to bring any more steerage passengers, the Treasury order does not affect it at all. The Bohemia left before news of the Treasury order was received here, and it is not likely that it will not be anxiously looked for and rigidly inspected when she gets here. The agents here are waiting for word from the Hamburg office as to what the line will do in regard to the Moravia, to-day, and up to the present have no official information from her whatever.

## BURKE TO BE EXCUSED

For Issuing a Clean Bill of Health to the Stricken Moravia.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—It is very evident from the talk of officials of the State Department that they do not contemplate taking any action regarding the complaints against Mr. Charles H. Burke, the Vice-Consul at Hamburg, who issued a clean bill of health to the steamer Moravia. They do not believe that Mr. Burke was culpably negligent of duty when at the same day he issued a clean bill of health to the steamer the city authorities did likewise. The officials do not think that Mr. Burke can be expected to have had better knowledge of the existence of the cholera than the authorities here.

The department people, anticipating inquiries on the subject, have been looking up dates, and find that the clean bill of health was issued to the Moravia before the existence of cholera was admitted by the local authorities to be in the city. Mr. Burke, therefore, it is held, cannot be charged with negligence when he issued a clean bill of health to the Moravia without knowledge of the prevalence of the disease.

Mr. Johnson, the Consul General at Hamburg, who is absent in Berlin at the time of the occurrence on important public business, and Deputy Burke was in charge of the consular office.

## PASSENGER LISTS FULL

Every Birth Booked in Both French and English Atlantic Lines.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—The Managing Director of the General Transatlantic Steamship Company says: "There is no excitement among our passengers. Some have asked what precautions are taken by the company against the cholera, and he is sure to be the only interest they display in the matter. The French agents of the North German Lloyd and the Hamburg-American companies, who are at the time of the outbreak of cholera, are not at all alarmed. The passenger lists were full, and there was no sign of agitation among the travelers. A dispatch from London says: President Harrison has decided to stop immigration by way of the steamship line. The Anglo-American steamship lines have every berth on their vessels booked up to middle of October."

## WAR SOON TO BE DECLARED

By the Reading Against the Penny on the Continent.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.—It was reported late this afternoon that the Reading Railroad Company has determined upon issuing a circular refusing to make joint rates with the Pennsylvania for carrying coal. This is construed as a declaration of war between the two companies. The Pennsylvania's recent refusal to advance coal tolls to the West. With regard to their refusal to advance tolls, the Pennsylvania officials here are ground that the tolls are already sufficiently high, and that no good reason can be urged for raising them.

## PITTSBURGH THE LOWEST BIDDER

For a Large Quantity of Steel Projectiles.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—[Special.]—Bids were opened at the Navy Department to-day for the making of a large quantity of 12-inch steel projectiles, and the lowest bidder was the Sterling Steel Company, of Pittsburgh, whose bid was \$490,000. The second lowest bidder was the Midvale Steel Company, whose bid was \$500,000. These two bidders, who are the only ones who have got to have them, and the company will probably get the contract.

## LIZZIE BORDEN BACK IN JAIL

Her Sister Emma Appointed Administrator of the Family Estate.

TAUNTON, MASS., Sept. 2.—Lizzie Borden reached Taunton on the 2:10 train. She was calm and self-possessed and paid no attention to the staring crowd at the station. She was promptly carried by carriage to the jail and installed in her former quarters. In the Probate Court to-day, Emma J. Borden was appointed administrator of the estate of Andrew J. Borden, with bond of \$50,000.

## A BOOKKEEPER HANGS HIMSELF

His Accounts Are Straight, and It Is Believed His Health Deteriorated.

ENRIE, Sept. 2.—[Special.]—William M. Dunn, private secretary and bookkeeper of N. A. Watson, committed suicide this morning by hanging. It is believed that the act was caused by mental derangement which resulted from a protracted illness last winter. He held the position which he occupied for three years, and upon examination all the accounts were found correct. He leaves a wife and four children.

## MR. FRICK ON THE LAKES

He Is One of a Party Who Are Supposed to Be After Iron Mines.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—The steamer Maritima sailed to-day, having among her passengers John D. Rockefeller, of the Standard Oil Company; H. C. Frick, of the Carnegie Steel Works; H. C. Pickands, the millionaire iron man of Cleveland, and J. C. Morse, President of the Illinois Steel Company. The party is bound for Lake Superior, and it is said that an important deal in iron lands is projected.

## CHOLERA IN RUSSIA BY FRANK G. CORPENTER IN THE DISPATCH TO-MORROW

He was there when it first broke out.

UNDER CHECK  
IN ENGLAND.

Not a Single Case of the  
Plague Originates That  
Side of the Channel.

## THANKS TO LOCAL ACTION.

Rigid Laws Make a National Quarantine Impossible.

Londoners Praise Harrison's Circular, but Fear It Will Divert Undesirable Immigration to Their Own Shores—A Gloomy Holiday in Hamburg—One Half of Those Stricken Have Died Until Yesterday—Dieppe in France and Another Town in Belgium Are the Latest Conquests of the Scourge—Tainted Immigrants From Russia, Who Are All Bound for the United States.

## The Following are the latest cholera bulletins from Europe:

BERLIN.—[Evening.]—No fresh cases of cholera have developed here during the past 24 hours. Precautions and preparations against a possible cholera outbreak, however, are not relaxed. The Government has purchased its entire stock of portable hospitals for troops from the Red Cross Society, and, notwithstanding, is unable to meet requests from all parts of the country for hospitals.

LONDON.—The cholera patients in Liverpool are making rapid progress toward recovery. The Russian immigrant, Innig, who arrived in London at the beginning of the week, was seized with cholera and was sent to the hospital at Marlborough, is now recovering. Announcement is made by the Red Star line that their steamers have ceased to carry steerage passengers to America.

ANTWERP.—Seven cases of cholera and three deaths from the disease were reported to-day in the town of Boom, ten miles south of this city.

PARIS.—The "cholera" epidemic shows a slight increase. At the Hotel Dieu to-day, 11 new cases were reported and two deaths occurred, while the Hospital of St. Antoine reported six new cases and three deaths.

HAMBURG.—The epidemic seems to be abating in the suburbs and increasing in the center of the city. There have been 315 interments of victims and several hundred bodies are still awaiting burial.

## CHECKED IN ENGLAND.

Of the 30 Cases Treated, All Originated Abroad—President Harrison's Circular Praised—Great British Hand Tapped by Rigid Laws—Foreign Immigration Checked.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.) LONDON, Sept. 2.—President Harrison's circular relating to the quarantining of vessels carrying immigrants has general approval and even admiration here. There is some feeling of envy, also, that the American law enables the Government to take such prompt and thorough steps to stop the importation of cholera.

The halting and imperfect measures of the British Local Government Board, directing that what the board's edict calls "filthy, unwholesome persons coming from foreign ports" shall pass unchallenged, are questioned by high legal authority as exceeding the powers of the board. The only act existing giving the board the shadow of a right to prevent the landing of aliens, either en route to another country or having England as their permanent destination, is the act of 1836 for the registration of aliens. After such registration the power of the board to interfere with aliens vanishes.

## Engl-h Preventive Measures Illegal.

The Government, in cooping up immigrants at Gravesend and elsewhere, are acting illegally, and they will be obliged to ask Parliament to pass retrospective legislation what they have done. The Local Board officials and the Board of Trade officials desire to go further. It is feared that one result of President Harrison's measure will be to stop the stream of alien immigration to America and make England the permanent location of many families who had intended to seek new homes across the water. The prolonged quarantine declared by the United States is not regarded anywhere as hostile to England; but, with a view to counteract its undoubted tendency to throw a crowd of infected immigrants into Great Britain, the officials of both boards urge that the Government make immediate assent to a prohibition of the landing of immigrants from infected ports. In the absence of an act empowering such measures it is held that the Privy Council could issue an edict.

Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Fowler, Secretary of State for War, have to-day been communicating with Sir Charles Russell, the Attorney General, and Mr. Ritchie, the Solicitor General, to obtain their advice with regard to means to meet the legal difficulties.

Immigration Companies Don't Like It. The Associated Press representative, who has interviewed the agents of leading steamship companies, finds the consensus of opinion to be that the President's circular is needlessly severe. It was felt like a thunderbolt. Although prepared to refuse to book any more steerage passengers, the companies could not regard with complacency the order that the circular take immediate effect, the result being to throw three weeks' support of many emigrants upon them or to oblige them to return the unfortunate people who they called.

Despite the circular, however, some vessels are certain to take their full complement of emigrants. Several steamship companies now refuse to book even first and second-class passengers hailing from German and other continental ports; but the same companies, having thousands of steerage pas-

sengers already booked, are in a quandary how instantly to discontinue this service, having contracted to provide for the booked emigrants until they are landed at their port of destination.

In the meantime, the cholera in Great Britain seems to have been fairly mastered. The chief physician of the Local Government Board told the Associated Press representative to-day that the outlook was entirely satisfactory.

The Disease Seemingly Under Control. He said that although about 30 cases of cholera at all the ports of Great Britain had been dealt with during the last ten days, there was no single instance of the disease spreading beyond the person first attacked. While it has been proved that every case of cholera occurring in this country was contracted abroad, and that the Medical Board puts the best face on the situation, still the fact is palpable to everybody that the public has become utterly unconcerned and has become imbued with the conviction that the disease will not be allowed to spread, and that it will never assume an epidemic form.

The reports which have of late been appearing in the newspapers in regard to fresh victims of epidemic cholera have been traced to their foundation, and the alleged cases of the scourge have resolved themselves into ordinary seasonal disorders. As the disease prevails among the people in a perfect sanitary condition of England, it secures the country against the ravages of the pestilence which has been so recently bled in foreign lands.

The noted cholera expert, Ernest Hart, speaking before a meeting of the Health Society yesterday evening, declared that there was no fear of a great outbreak of the disease in this country. He urged the adoption of precautions which, summed up, are as follows: